subsequently matched the feat is lost sight of in the universal rejoicing.

Further confirmation of the news of the discovery, sent by Roald Amundsen te his brother. Leon Amundsen, in this Amundsen arrived yesterday, to two on the maps of the newly discovered local newspapers, and were as follows:

"Pole reached 14th-17th December." Evidently these dispatches mean that Amundsen discovered the pole on Deember 14, 1911, and that he remained feur days in the vicinity of the pole, probably for the purpose of taking accu-

rate observations as to his position. The third dispatch, amplifying the previous two, was received by King

Haakon, and read: "Pole attained 14th-17th December,

1911. All well. Professor Henrik Mohn, the famous meteorologist, in an interview to-day disclosed in Amundsen's message that close proximity to the pole. Professor

of the pole with scientific exactness. No word concerning Captain Scott has Norway with glory. ret come from Captain Amundsen. Furthermore, it is said in scientific circles, that should Scott have reached the pole angrudging credit would be given to him by the modest Scandinavian, whose supreme object, his friends assert, was not personal glory, but a contribution to Pole to King Haakon his majesty was science and civilization.

national subscription has been Amundsen's proposed expedition to the North Pole. Leon Amundsen says his will next attempt to repeat Peary's achievement and that his ship, Queen and I beg to send you and all on the Fram, will be taken to San Fran-The explorer. Leon adds, will go sults, which are so satisfact to that city in 1913, after making a us.

lecture tour through Australia and

government and of the Geographical Socity yesterday, was received to-day in ciety here were forwarded to-day to Capthe form of three dispatches from the tain Amundsen at Hobart. Tasmania. explorer himself. Two of these dis- His majesty has consented to the use of patches, identical in wording, were trans- his name and that of Queen Maud, who mitted from Hobart, Tasmania, where is a daughter of the late King Edward,

> Many scientific, educational and commercial associations throughout the country also cabled their congratulations

This city is gayly decorated with flags and bunting in honor of Captain Amundsen's accomplishment. The feeling of the people was voiced in the Storthing by the president, Frederik Konow. At the opening of the session President Konow, amid loud cheers from the members,

said: "We cannot begin our day's work without expressing our thankful joy and pointed out the importance of the fact | the admiration and pride with which we are all filled by the news that Captain the explorer had passed four days in Roald Amundsen and his comrades have reached the South Pole and planted the Mohn thought this would indicate that Norwegian flag there. We are proud in Amundser, took observations all round the thought that these men are our feland thereby fixed the geographical point low countrymen and that they have once more succeeded in covering the name of

The Storthing then telegraphed to Captain Amundsen its warmest greetings

When Captain Leon Amundsen personally took the explorer's telegram announcing that he had attained the South ittending the manœuvres at Sandviken. King Heakon immediately read the disopened to collect funds for financing patch and was filled with delight. The dispatch which he sent to the explorer

I thank you for the information. The

BRITAIN HOPES FOR SCOTT

Explorer's Countrymen Yet Unwilling to Concede Defeat.

London, March 8.-England trembles they are generally interpreted here as Has Captain Scott reached the South Pole? This is the question that is asked on all sides, and the whole country is hoping, though not without trepi- claim that he reached the South Pole Arctowski, the Polish scientist, honors of exploration with Captain Roald first explorer to reach the goal, al-Amundsen, the hardy Norwegian.

Of course, the main hope of the British dispatch does not mention that fact. public is that he reached the pole first. Second, there is the suggestion that the two explorers converged dramatically at the pole at about the same time. Third, there is the promise, less gratifying, it is true, that Scott attained the pole after Amundsen had made his dis-Thus the national interest sways between hope and fear, and in some respects is not unlike that which the object of competing with Captain prevailed in the United States when the attainment of the North Pole were first theless, Captain Amundsen will be of the South Pole-he refuses to call it a rival claims of Peary and Cook to the proclaimed.

which Shackleton's own expedition sen found a new route of his own to important consideration, and it is asreach the inland ice.

Captain Scott, and Amundsen now de nies that he said or telegraphed any thing referring to his British rival or his

Captain Amundsen states that he will

by a special correspondent at Welling-

in Amundsen camped with nine men longitude 164 west, latitude 78. He has not revealed his subsequent move-

plans to sail from Hobart within a From that port he for Buenos Ayres. From that port he will go around Cape Horn to San Franthe Arctic Ocean, and expects to emerge some point between Greenland and Spitzbergen,

May Have Changed Plans.

expresses the opinion that Scott must have changed his plans and proceeded thus possibly delaying the return of his

ship, the Terra Nova, for some weeks. Captain Amundsen's claim is not dis-

Telegrams of congratulation in the name of King Haakon, of the Norwegian territory in the Antarctic.

to Amundsen.

and thanks.

read as follows:

board the Fram our most cordial cor-gratulations on the occasion of your re-

departure from the pole

defeat of the British expedition.

his action was unsportsmanlike. Never-

after hopes of Captain Scott's victory

The fact that Amundsen remained

out here that observations taken on

progress of the Manchurian ponies

NO NEWS FROM SCOTT

British Expedition.

"The New York Times" received a dis-

patch yesterday from Reald Amundsen, at

This message was in reply to one sent

by "The Times" asking Amundsen if he

per Thursday, to the effect that Amund-

clared that Captain Scott had discovered

Another dispatch to the same effect as

Henry D. Baker, the American Consul at

WORLD MAPS OF WINDS NOW

Chicago, March 8,-"The discovery of the

South Pole, besides being a geographical

achievement, will enable scientists to make

long time weather predictions, which has

the South Pole.

of Chicago, last night.

Hobart.

warmly received in Great Britain.

Sir Ernest H. Shackleton said to-night Amundsen's trip thus far received, and had been raised yesterday, based on the that, after having read the accounts of Amundsen's trip thus far received, and dispatch from Wellington, but Captala despite certain minor discrepancies in Amundsen's announcement has inthem, probably arising from translation into English, he has no doubt that Amundsen reached the geographical pole. He says the Norwegian accomplished the journey in a remarkably short time. Amundsen was favored with fine weather and easy travelling, and got more out of his dogs than any British

expedition could have hoped to get. Lieutenant Shackleton notes in the rehardly be branded as an imposture, and face. port at hand, as one of Amundsen's thus the element of uncertainty which most important discoveries, that Ross for a time was entertained by scientists English people, as he observed it in London | Quido Mazzarelli, an organizer for the In Barrier is terminated by a function with over the achievement of Peary will be when Captain Scott's expedition was being dustrial Workers of the World, who has a southeasterly range of mountains. | minimized. noted, and a range running southwest- believe that he has attained his goal erly, evidently from King Edward VII They say that he is primarily a scien-Land. An interesting phase of the ex- tific man, and that as such his only inpedition, he says, was that, instead of terest is not that of reaching the pole, ing parties he had ever seen fitted out, the morning of February 26. Salvatore utilizing the Beardmore Glacier, Amund- Scientific observation is with him an all

Lieutenant Shackleton points out some hastily return to civilization with the obscurities in the report of Amundsen news of his discovery. thus far received, but these, he hopes, will be clarified by later details from the explorer.

Denies Scott Statement.

A hispatch to the Reuter agency from Amundsen as denying that he said yesterday that Captain Scott had reached

In response to cabled instructions to Captain Amundsen pointblank ant Campbell landed there last year. whether or not Captain Scott reached the South Pole, the correspondent of "The having a scanty supply of provisions, re- tainly bring back scientific observations of London Evening Star" at Hobart, Tas- turned to the main station, in McMurdo the most valuable character. mania, telegraphed to-day the following | Sound.

"Amundsen refuses to say anything on the question as to whether Scott reached the South Pole or not.

A dispatch published by "The Daily Express" sesterday morning, dated Well- econtrasted with the probable slower ington. New Zealand, declared that Amundson had stated that Scott had which the Scott expedition was equipped. though a man of strong will power and a reached the South Pole. It was assumed that this declaration indicated the cloud of uncertainty, Great Britain that Amundsen himself had not succeeded in attaining the object of his expedition, and credit was generally given to

the British explorer.

Nothing had hitherto been heard from Amundsen Denies Knowledge of

The honor for the achievement of Patch yesterday from Reald Amundsen, at The skis, and more especially the reaching the South Pole must now be given to the Norwegian explorer until nothing about Captain Scott, the British them." said the doctor, "explain aptain Scott announces the result of explorer, and his expedition.

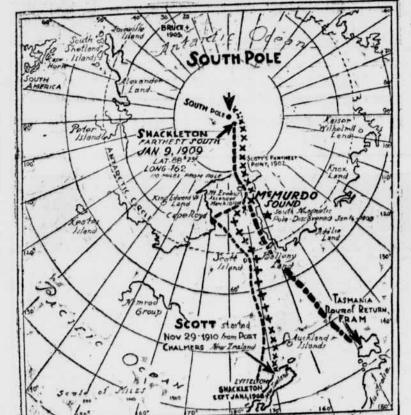
submit his charts and all information as knew anything about Captain Scott, and to his expedition without delay, according to dispatches from Hebart received was brought out by the dispatch from Hobart, published first by a London newspasen upon his arrival at Hobart had de-

ton, New Zealand.
After meeting Captain Scott in the
Bay of Whales on January 19, 1911, Captain Amundsen camped with nine men

Captain Amundsen has settled his and then on to the Bering Strait. he will drift with the ice across

Captain Scott's agent in New Zealand with new exploring and scientific work,

puted here. The Norwegian explorer's tes, December 14-17, are puzzling, but ments over the face of the globe."



MAP SHOWING SHACKLETON'S ROUTE SOUTH, FOLLOWED BY AMUNDSEN AND PRESUMABLY BY SCOTT IN THEIR DASH FOR

GIVES CREDIT TO SKIS STRIKERS MAY GET 7 P. C.

Due to Them, Says Scientist.

Norwegian's Success Probably Other Lawrence Mills to Follow American Woolen.

LOOKS FOR CONTROVERSY TALK OF FREEING ETTOR

sen Won British Disappointment Will Be Great.

'I'm glad it's over. I would be happy to snow that Scott won the race, but if Amundsen has won, all credit to him. ictory for the Norwegian would be a great espiration for a small nation. In any event, the sport, the striving for spectacu lar records, at either pole is now a thing to-night for the success of her Antarctic meaning the days of his arrival at and of the past, and now we will get scientific The Royal Geographical Society ac- of practical benefit to the world."

cepts unqualifiedly Captain Amundsen's That was the comment of Dr. Henryk dation, that he may at least share the and takes it for granted that he was the member of the Belgica expedition to the by De Gerlache, and of which Captain though Amundsen's brief Christiania Geographers point out, however, that reaching the South Pole. Dr. Arctowski i Captain Amundsen and Captain Scott of the New York Public Library. He is a may both have been there and within a warm personal friend of Captain Scott mile of each other without knowing it, and scientists here are awaiting further and his sympathies are with the British details before accepting definitely the explorer, rather than with his successful ival, Captain Amundsen. His estimate of the two men he summed up in this man-When Captain Amundsen's expedition

was first launched unexpectedly, with her: minded sportsman. Scott is a sportsman

Scott, some criticism was advanced that but a student first. The disappointment here was keen be anything similar to the Peary-Cook controversy over the North Pole.

This question of the sportsman against the scientist, of Amundsen against Scott, said Dr. Arctowski, "will undoubtedly lead been the continued imprisonment of Joseph creased the interest with which an authentic report from Captain Scott is

nt of open controversy or not feel intensely over this matter of polar

Dr. Arctewski explained the spirit of the and Giovannitti are in jail. prepared, as a sort of feeling that with the | teen prominent as a speaker in connection said that Captain Scott's previous Antarctic police, charged with being an accessory be-

overy under Scott," said Dr. Arctowski, serted that in any event he would not toward the pole on that trip. Shackleton strikers that day to arm themselves. broke,' as you say here in America, on Scott's observations are awaited here with greater interest than those of that when the party returned to their win- opened. Amundsen. The British expedition was ter quarters he had to be sent back to scarcely believe that Amundsen sucmained throughout the winter. Shackleton's feelings, so that he took the ceeded where Scott failed. It is thought Tasmania, quotes Captain that possibly the Terra Nova has been first opportunity that offered to make a scouting along the coast of South Vicfeeling he reached the 'farthest south' at toria and Wilkes Land, near Cape Adare.

about 111 miles from the pole." to take aboard the scientific parties Scott's last expedition, the doctor said, which Lieutenant Pennell and Lieutenwas probably the best prepared polar exploration party ever sent out, and whether Another theory is that those parties, scott wen the pole or not be would cer

"On the Belgica expedition of 1897, or which I was scientist," said Dr. Arctowski Amundsen's route apparently com-'Amundsen was second officer, under De prised a greater extent of territory than ierlache. He was about twenty years old that of Scott. Yet his Norwegian aids, hardened to the ice and expert skiers. then, which made him about eight years counger than most of the other members may have enabled the party rapidly to of the party. He was always a sportsman first, and physically he was and is a powerful type of man. He was very quiet,

The conjectures as to what has be-fallen Scott are numberless. And, amid fine executive. Amundsen appreciated the fact that the general public was far more interested in he sporting side of polar expedition work the record breaking, than in the scientific side, and also that for that reason financial backing was more easily obtained for expeditions in which the scientific element was rather subordinated to the race featire, the race for the pole, according to Dr

Arctowski. "The skis, and more especially the Nor wegians who are expert in the use of ably Amundsen's success, because by that means his party was undoubtedly able to make more speed than any explorers before could make. For heavy pulling the Canadian snowshoes are better, but for speed the ski gives the better result. always comes to a question of man power on these expeditions, but the Norwegians are so expert on their skis that they can pull heavy loads and still make far greater speed than others can do on snowshoes."

the one from Amundsen was received from PEARY HAS FAITH IN SCOTT

North Pole Discoverer Thinks Britisher Reached Goal.

Washington, March 8.-"Some word is department of geology of the University edly contain the disclosure that he also dispute Admiral Peary's claim. "Heretofore we have been enabled to reached the goal."

trace the winds and storms up to the time In the absence of details of the discover they entered the Antarctic Circle. At this of the outh Pole Admiral Peary said he the way of Norway, but if Amundsen bas point we lose trace of them absolutely and preferred not to discuss the matter. Capdo not know where to watch for their re- tain Scott, he explained, had an advantage appearance. It now becomes possible to over Amundsen in that the former knew make a complete map of the wind move- his road to within one hundred miles of the goal.

Dr. Arctowski Asserts if Amund- His Imprisonment Stands in the Way of Settlement-Organizer Arrested.

Lawrence, Mass., March 8 - The average increase of 7 per cent in wages promised by officials of the American Woolen company to the striking employes will be abandoned the lecture rec equalled by most of the other textile mills in the city. Hitherto officials of mills outside the American Woolen Company have Belgica announced only that the increase would exploration and investigation which will be he at least 5 per cent, but President Willto-night that while the new scale had not been entirely worked out 7 per cent would be the probable average. It was the Arington Mills which, a week ago, led the way in announcing a minimum increase of e per cent

ystem at the Pacific Mills also includes nereases which in some cases will reach verage increase in that mill 7 or 8 per cent, it is learned. The Kunhardt Mill's and that of the Uswoco Mill, another small plant, will average 7 per cent, ac-

President William M. Wood of the American Woolen Company will hold another conference with a committee of to-morrow, when the legislative discovery-will engender a controversy of Committee on Conciliation will again sit take up also similar mediatory offices in the cases of other mills probably.

One alleged obstacle in the way of a reurn of some of the strikers to work has to some feeling, whether it develops to the J. Ettor, strike leader, and his lieutenant Arturo M. Giovannitti, both of New York e in tail awaiting grand fury action on a charge of complicity to murder. Acfour days in the vicinity of the pole exploration, will say that the sportsman cording to a report to-night, Essex County goes far toward giving credence to his won, not the scientist. I'do not mean that and local officials have been approached It is pointed there will be any such wordy war as deviced by the securing the freedom on ball long taken on veloped over the North Pole, but where of the two strike leaders. The strike comthere is such a deep feeling there is very mittee of the industrial Workers of the three successive days at high noon could likely to be some of it show on the sur- World has declared itself against any set

expedition, the Discovery expedition in fore the fact to an assault with intent to work they did was a real monument. Fruno is held as the principal in this shoot-"Shackleton was an officer on the Dis- inc. Mazzarelli, who spoke in Italian at addressed to Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, at Chriswas with Scott on his final dash with having incited Bruno by advising the

The strikers made a big, although quiet that trip, and his health gave way so much demonstration this morning before the mills Thousands of men and women crowded Essex street, and the approaches laborately fitted out, and scientists can England, while the rest of the party re- to the factories were lined with pickets, but when the mills had begun operations no trouble of a serious nature occurred trip of his own, and spurred on hy that strenuous picketing or disorderly conduct. No perceptible increase in number of employes resuming work was noted, although the operating force apparently retained its

AMUNDSEN, ASHORE, SILENT Says He Is Pleased with Trip, but Refuses Details.

Hobart, Tasmania, March 8.- Fresh from is conquests in the Antarctic, Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer maintains silence on the incidents of the expedition which resulted in his discovery of the South Pole.

The captain took occasion to-day to deny that he had made any statement concerning Captain Robert Scott or the British expedi tion. He added that he was pleased with the results of his exploration, but refused further comment thereon.

Captain Amundsen up to the present i the only member of the Antarctic expedition who has landed from the Fram. body is allowed to go on board the vegsel under any pretext whatever.

Captain Amundsen intends to stay at Hohart for a few days. He will then go to Australia and give a few lectures there, afterward departing for Europe by the cir mitous route of Buenos Ayres, then round Cape Horn up to the Bering Strait and through the Northwest Passage and the Arctic Ocean.

EXPECTS ROW OVER POLE H. L. Bridgman Says Dispute for

Fame Is Possible. The possibility of a dispute as to who was

predicted yesterday by Herbert L. Bridgnan, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club Mr. Bridgman said: "It is possible that we will have to go

through just such another controversy over the South Pole as that which we experilikely to be heard from Captain Scott at enced at the time of the discovery of the been an object of work for centuries," said any moment," said Rear Admiral Peary, of North Fole. Of course, the status of the Professor T. C. Chamberlain, head of the North Pole fame, to-day. "And when it two men who might be involved in it is far does come." he continued, "It will undoubt- different than when Dr. Cook attempted to There is always the element of suspicior

ways the telegraph file to tell the truth. "I have always felt that in polar expieration there was a certain ethical responsi-

AMUNDSEN PEARY'S RIVAL MADERO OPTIMISTIC;

Undismayed, He Turned South When Hardy American Won North Pole.

Roald Amundsen is of the race of vik- tolls. Dr. Nansen replied that he couldn't ings. Love of adventure on the frozen seas afford it. The Norwegian Minister at is bred in every bone and sinew of his tall. Washington also declined to meet the spare frame. He is a typical Scandinavian charge. In the mean time the press assosailor. The bronzed, weather-beaten face, clations had come to the rescue and of with its aquiline features and fringe of tained a duplicate story, which was given rusty red heard; the high forehead, from to the world. The original dispatch rewhich the hair has long since begun its re- mained on file in the Seattle office of the treat, give at first sight the impression of a signal corps. man much beyond the thirty-nine years he claims. But there is a rush of red blood behind the tan and a keeness in the kindly blue eyes, undimmed by cutting winds and Passage." Amundsen relates many thrilling the glare of unsetting suns on glacial fields, experiences. One incident of the trip out which speak unmistakably of youth unim-

away and joining the great explorer.

Abandons Medicine for Sea

his medical course, an opportunity offered to go seal hunting in the polar sea, and he ever. After a season of this kind of training he was qualified to ship as mate in the That experience completed his training and iam Whitman of the Arlington Mills said Northwest Passage, an attempt which had already cost scores of ships and the lives of hundreds of men, in vain

had been sought for three hundred years by daring sailors, among them Frobisher, Chancellor, John Davis, Sir John Ross and Sir John Franklin. Amundsen studied carefully the records of these men. He further the Bay of Whales in the Antarctic, where prepared himself for the task by undergoing a course of two years' study in Scott's men found him and learned for the magnetism and meteorology. Meanwhile he had conducted an ardent

campaign to arouse public interest and On June 16, 1960, he sailed north from Chrissturdy sloop, with a crew of only eight Proceeding to Lancaster Sound, he sailed past Cape Adelaide and King William Land and Ross Strait. There he spent The following spring began his two years:

fight with the ice. Only once did he sight civilized beings other than his crew. That across the fee was on August 26, when he met an American whaler to the east of Cape Bathurst Finally he brought his little vessel through the Bering Strait, and thus for the first time accomplished the Northwest

Passage. But more important than this for the first time the exact position of the northern magnetic pole. He arrived in New York on November 6, 1906, having been away from Norway three years. He had

Couldn't Pay for Telegram.

for a telegram prevented the world from dangerous waters west and northwest getting prompt news of this exploit. When Ellesmere Land and King Oscar Land, in the Gjos went into winter quarters at King the Arctic Point, near the mouth of the Mackenzie trip that took him from August 13 to De- deck to keel, and her heavy beams crisscember 5. At Fort Egbert was a United graph terminal. There he filed a dispatch driven into an ice floe with such force that Torreon. of 10,000 words, giving details of his voyage. | the impact will send her rebounding 100 feet mass meeting the day before, is charged tiania, Norway. The dispatch went as far can withstand pressure as can no other Then Colonel Glassford, in as Seattle. charge of the signal corps office at that point, held it up and wired to Major General at first stoutly believed in the success of Greely, chief signal officer of the army, for Dr. Cook at the North Pole. He and Cook

would accept responsibility for the cable that time.

bility-that is, the man who opens a field a diamond valued at \$300 were found in might, in a measure, be expected to have his possess the first right to that field. There can be no question but that Captain Scott was the first man into the southern field. He night, in a measure, be expected to be allowed to make his trial, and then, if he failed, the field would be an open one."

SPAIN TO ANNEX PORTUGAL? Theory May Account for Tension in Morocco Negotiations.

IBy Cable to The Tribune ! Paris, March 8.-In connection with the news of a deadlock in the Franco-Spanish Morocco negotiations a strange rumor is circulating in French diplomatic circles. It is nothing less than that Spain is contemplating intervening in Portugal and finally annexing the smaller nation. Careful students of recent diplomatic developments believe that this is the only plausible explanation of the dogged obstinacy with which Spain is holding out in the negotiations with

France on the Morocco question. Spain's attitude is said to be based on the theory that the situation in Portugal will soon be an impossible one. It is said that already well dressed persons cannot appear on the streets without being insulted by the mob. Anarchy, it is declared, is increasing daily, and intervention will soon be necessary. Spain, to keep the other powers from interfering, will step in and manage affairs. With that end in view it will withdraw its troops from Morocco and use them on its western neighbor. In this eventuthe real discoverer of the South Pole was ality it is expected that the Portuguese Republic will fade into history.

HELD AS A "PENNYWEIGHTER" New York Man Caught in Cincinnati After Sleuth Shoots.

IBy Telegraph to The Tribu Cincinnati, March & Samuel Farb, giving his occupation as a satesman and his address as No. 215 East 117th street, New "There is always the element of suspicion in dispatches reported from Tasmania by the way of Norway, but if Amundsen has said that he never mentioned Scott or his entered a jewelry store and worked the "pennyweight game" on a clerk, and sub-"pennyweight game" on a clerk, and subexpedition in his dispatches, there is al-Farb was taken to police headquarters where he denied that he took the ring

He was searched, and two paste rings and

Tells of Thrilling Exploit.

In his two volume work, "The Northwest come near ending the expedition abruptly. He thus describes it:

which speak unmistakably of youth unimpaired.

He is a man of quick decision and iron will. Good judgment and fearless daring combine in equal measure. A man of no mesin scientific training, who has added immasurably to the savant's knowledge of polar conditions; yet the love of the game, the zeat of adventure, seems to predominate in his make-up. It was the man of science who started on the Fram for a six year exploration of the Arcti seas. Then came word that Peary had reached the northern goal. The zeat of competition there was gone. In the south four expeditions were preparing for the quest of the other pole. There was worthy sport. On the instant the decision was made. It was the sportsman of heroic mould who changed all his plans and without delay started for the opposite ends of the earth.

When Roald Amundsen was born his parents resolved to divert him from the adventure loving course of his ancestry. They gave to him the education of a scholar. He was graduated with honors from the University of Christiana. They tried to make dreaming of the rattle of sheets and saits and reading tales of adventure in the northern seas. As a boy he had read the history of the Franklin expedition, and it took permanent hold on his imagination. Nansen's expedition to Greenland, in the 50's, so excited his enthusiam that it was with difficulty his mother kept him from running away and joining the great explorer.

Abandons Medicine for Sea.

Amundsen says nothing of the cool head that so promptly gave the order.

There was another desperately perilous oment when an ugly reef threatened to weeks at a time they drifted helplessly, surrounded by grinding ice packs. His most cturesque pages are those in which he exhaustively describes the Esquimaus and Several years had been spent by Amund-

sen in preparation for this last venture,

tific research. He hoped to explore thora dash for the pole. He had originally intended to take with him some trained polar bears to draw his sledges, but aban doned that purpose later as impracticable. After his change of plans he headed for

first time of his intention to compete in the South Pele race. In the dash for the South Pole Amundsen was several months ahead of Captain Scott. Just when Captain Amundsen began his tiania on heard the Gjoa, a small but race for the pole is not known. He had with him eight men, 118 dogs and a complete equipment. According to mall advices from Amundsen, he hoped to reach the pole by way of Beardmore Glacier, prevent bandits overrunning the country Captain Amundsen was to have been picked in by his ship some time in February of this year, on his return from the journey

Career of the Hardy Fram.

Captain Amundsen had with him the Fram, the most remarkable polar ship ever constructed. She is the vessel which Dr. Fridtjof Nansen used in his wonderful journey of something like seven thousand miles in the Arctic Ocean, from 1893 to 1896. when the vessel itself, after being frozen solidly into the ice, drifted approximately against her all the while. She came ou by Captain Otto Sverdrup on a four year. Curiously enough, lack of funds to pay cruise in charting the untravelled and

The Fram has a hull from 32 to 40 inches cross until the inside of her hull looks like a forest. Sae is so sound that she can be as Jiminez, half way between here and and not so much as make her groan. She

Captain Amundsen was one of those who had sailed together on the Belgica, in the At his personal expense General Greely Relgian expedition, and Amundsen greatly Nansen and asked him if he admired the doctor's ability as displayed at

FALL KILLS CHICAGOAN Saloon Porter Arrested After His

Sudden Death.

saloon at No. 708 Second avenue. Death

was due to a compound fracture of the

The police are trying to establish the identity of a man, believed to be William W. Enslie, of Chicago, who died in the Metropolitan Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, shortly after 8 o'clock last night, ofter being found dying in front of a

Locked up in the East 88th street staon a charge of homicide, is George Power, a saloon porter, of No. 1710 Sec ond avenue, who, according to the police dragged the man from the saloon and hurled him to the sidewalk. He admitted, according to the police, having found the man huddled in the doorway, and having lifted him to his feet and endeavored to

REBELS ALWAYS LOSE

Mexican President Says His Troops Are Invariably Successful Against Insurrectionists.

NO CABINET CHANGES YET

These Will Be Made, However, if Administration Is Convinced It Will Be Strength. ened Thereby.

From a Special Correspondent of The Tribune. Mexico City, March 8.-When Presi-

dent Madero was seen at the conclusion of the Cabinet meeting held this afternoon he told the Tribune correspondent that all reports received in the last twenty-four hours were decidedly encouraging, and that nothing had occurred in any part of the republic to indicate that the revolutionary spirit was gaining ground. He pointed out that whenever the bandits and rebels frontel the federal troops the former were al ways defeated

The reported changes in the Cabinet are not imminent. It may be said posi tively that if the President and his advisers are able to convince themselves that the retirement of some ministers and the appointment of others representing the various political groups would strengthen the position of the government the changes will in all probability be made.

The resignations of all the ministerhave been placed at the disposal of the President. All are willing to retire if the exigencies of the situation should dictate.

Evidences are multiplying daily that the substantial elements in the republic, including bankers, merchants and every one whose material concerns are jeop ardized by the lawlessness of the revo lutionary attempts, now realize the seriousness of the situation and are be reduce the little ship to fragments. And for stirring themselves to use their influence in behalf of the government.

At the behest of the banks in the capital a special meeting of the Mexico City Chamber of Commerce was held to-day for the purpose of organizing banks and business men in every state to put down which had been originally planned as a disorder, protect property and support six year drift amid the Arctic ice in scien- the government. The ramifications of the plans were carefully worked out, and the movement has the co-operation of virtually every fina ger, banker and merchant in the capital, whose connections in the states assure assistance from every part of Mexico.
Financial as well as moral support is

to be afforded to Madero in his efforts to provide good administration and suppress anarchy. It is also part of the plan of the political groups to sink their differences and rally around Madero. It seems well assured that the Church party, which is capable of wielding enormous influence through the clergy, has begun to exert itself on the side of law and order.
The President continues to receive of

prevent bandits overrunning the country altogether. The situation is deemed much more encouraging for the government than many persons regarded it a week ago. The exodus of Americans, principally women and children, continues, although many who planned to leave and who

to force Madero out by April 1 or Orozco's threat to move on this city. General Trevino's loyalty to the gov-

MARCH ON CAPITAL BEGINS Insurrectionist Vanguard Leaves

ernment is not doubted.

Chihuahua in Two Trains. Chihuahua, March 8 .- The vanguard of Men close to Captain Scott profess to North Pole discovery credited to an Ameri- with the strike, was brought here from River. Amundaen went to Fort Egbert, thick and is as stout as a block of wood, the south in two trains to-day. It was the can England must win the other pole. He Lynn to-day by Captain Proctor, of the state Eagle City, Alaska, by dog sledge, a trying She is only 125 feet long and 17 feet from real beginning of the campaign against the City of Mexico, although the immediate destination of the column was announced

> proceed, and it is thought that the trip will require at least two days. There were about eight hundred men in the detachment. This leaves a thousand men here. but General Orozco states that recruits are joining him in crowds. During the next week, he declares, two thousand men will be entrained for Jiminez. Most of the men now at Juarez under General Rojas

Six bridges between here and Jiminez

must be repaired by the troops as they

will be brought here. A report reached the rebel camp to-day that President Madero is contemplating certain Cabinet changes with a view of placating the insurgents, but General Orozco declared in an interview that nothing except the resignation of President Madero could now stop the war.

REFUGEE STREAM CONTINUES Europeans and Mexicans Pass Through

"He must follow Diaz." said the rebel

Laredo, Bound Northward. Laredo, Tex., March 8 .- About two hundred passengers from Mexico, more than half of them either Europeans or Mexi-

cans, passed through here to-day, north-Chief Surgeon Goodman of the National Railways lines of Mexico brought his family to Laredo in his private car. He will re-

turn to Mexico to-day The American Consul General at Mexico City, Arnold Shanklin, was among the passengers.

Daily Service

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